

EXAM DIRECTIONS:

All multiple choice questions must be answered on a scantron sheet.

Scantron sheets, along with handwritten OR typewritten short-answer and essay questions need to be submitted at the beginning of class on Thursday, 28 March 2013.

Good luck, and try to keep it honest. You won't do yourself any favors by collaborating on this. 😊

<p>1. Who often tries to stop the fighting?</p> <p>a. Benvolio b. Tybalt c. Romeo d. Both a and c</p>	<p>8. Who tells Romeo that Juliet is a Capulet?</p> <p>a. Mercutio b. Nurse c. Juliet d. Benvolio</p>	<p>15. Why does Lord Capulet suddenly change his mind and allow Paris to marry Juliet immediately?</p> <p>a. He feels it will make her happy b. Juliet begs him c. Juliet is too wild d. He feels she is ready to be a wife</p>
<p>2. Who is killed by Tybalt?</p> <p>a. Mercutio b. Benvolio c. Romeo d. Paris</p>	<p>9. How long will the potion from Friar Lawrence make Juliet appear to be dead?</p> <p>a. 24 hours b. 12 hours c. 48 hours d. 42 hours</p>	<p>16. All of the following were killed by Romeo EXCEPT...</p> <p>a. Tybalt b. Prince c. Paris d. Both a and c</p>
<p>3. How old is Juliet?</p> <p>a. Twelve b. Fourteen c. Twenty d. Twenty-two</p>	<p>10. After the third fight, the Prince announces what punishment for fighting?</p> <p>a. Ritual suicide b. Death c. Exile d. Jail time</p>	<p>17. How does Romeo find out the Capulets' are having a party?</p> <p>a. Benvolio tells him b. Mercutio invites him c. A servant tells him d. He hears it on TV</p>
<p>4. Romeo commits suicide because he thinks Juliet is dead; however, the audience knows she is only sleeping. This is an example of...</p> <p>a. Extended metaphor b. Situational irony c. Pun d. Dramatic irony</p>	<p>11. Romeo and Juliet met and married in...</p> <p>a. 2 years b. 1 year c. 2 days d. 1 day</p>	<p>18. Juliet refers to Romeo as a "fiend angelical"; this is an example of...</p> <p>a. Paradox b. Oxymoron c. Allusion d. Dramatic Irony</p>
<p>5. What does Paris' page do to warn him someone is coming to Juliet's tomb?</p> <p>a. He hoots like an owl b. He taps him on the shoulder c. He whistles d. He makes a sound like a nightingale</p>	<p>12. Mercutio talks of which mythological creature?</p> <p>a. Queen Mab b. Athena c. Hugo d. Queen Victoria</p>	<p>19. Why does the Friar compare men to plants?</p> <p>a. They can heal or they can hurt b. They can be medicine or good c. They can be poison or bad d. Both b and c</p>
<p>6. Who is Susan?</p> <p>a. Lady Capulet's sister b. Lady Montague's cousin c. Juliet's sister d. Nurse's daughter</p>	<p>13. The Friar agrees to marry Romeo and Juliet because...</p> <p>a. He understands their feelings b. He believes they are in love c. He hopes it will end the fights d. He does not like Paris</p>	<p>20. Why does Juliet lose faith in the nurse?</p> <p>a. The nurse gives her good advise b. The nurse doesn't like Romeo c. The nurse tells her to marry Paris d. The nurse tells her to run off with Romeo</p>
<p>7. What does Juliet use to commit suicide?</p> <p>a. A dagger b. A gun c. Poison d. The potion from Friar Lawrence</p>	<p>14. What part does Romeo play in Mercutio's death?</p> <p>a. He came between Mercutio and Tybalt. b. He stopped Mercutio from killing Tybalt. c. He stopped Tybalt from killing Mercutio. d. None of the above.</p>	<p>21. Why didn't Romeo receive the Friar's letter?</p> <p>a. He kept missing the message b. Friar John and Romeo kept passing each other c. Friar John was locked in a house with sick people d. Romeo wasn't home</p>

<p>22. Why does the Prince claim "all are punished"?</p> <p>a. Romeo's and Juliet's parents lost their only son because of their senseless fighting</p> <p>b. The Prince lost his cousin and kinsman because he was not strict enough on the feuding families</p> <p>c. Both a and b</p> <p>d. None of the above</p> <p>23. How did the Prince confirm the Friar's story?</p> <p>a. Romeo left a suicide note for Juliet</p> <p>b. Balthasar had a note from Romeo to his father</p> <p>c. Juliet told the nurse everything</p> <p>d. Both a and c</p> <p>24. In Act I, the fighting begins because...</p> <p>a. Romeo spits on Tybalt</p> <p>b. Benvolio refused to fight</p> <p>c. Sampson bit his thumb at Abram</p> <p>d. Balthasar lied to Gregory</p> <p>25. Why does Benvolio tell Romeo to "compare her face with some that I shall show and I will make thee think they swan a crow"?</p> <p>a. He wants Romeo to get over Rosaline</p> <p>b. He thinks Romeo will move on quickly</p> <p>c. He thinks Rosaline is ugly</p> <p>d. He wants Romeo to stop crying</p> <p>26. Queen Mab was a mythological creature that people believed controlled...</p> <p>a. Anger</p> <p>b. Emotion</p> <p>c. Love</p> <p>d. Dreams</p> <p>27. What did Juliet mean when she said "my only love sprung from my only hate, too early seen unknown and known too late"?</p> <p>a. She didn't know Romeo was a Montague until she was already in love with him</p> <p>b. Romeo is a Montague</p> <p>c. She hates Romeo's family and therefore hates Romeo</p> <p>d. None of the above</p>	<p>28. Mercutio makes fun of the nurse because...</p> <p>a. He knows why she is visiting Romeo</p> <p>b. He thinks she is rude</p> <p>c. He thinks she is ugly</p> <p>d. He wants to make Peter fight</p> <p>29. When Romeo compares Juliet to the sun, we know this is a hyperbole because...</p> <p>a. Juliet is actually the sun goddess</p> <p>b. It is plausible but false</p> <p>c. It is realistic</p> <p>d. It is over exaggerated</p> <p>30. In the line "ask for me tomorrow and you shall find me a grave man", the word grave most nearly means...</p> <p>a. Sad</p> <p>b. Angry</p> <p>c. Dead</p> <p>d. Both a and c</p> <p>31. The friar tells Juliet that _____ will wake her, but it was _____ instead.</p> <p>a. Paris; the nurse</p> <p>b. The nurse; Romeo</p> <p>c. Romeo; the friar</p> <p>d. Paris; the friar</p> <p>32. Mercutio is killed when...</p> <p>a. Tybalt stabs him with a piece of glass</p> <p>b. Tybalt stabs him with a dagger</p> <p>c. Tybalt stabs him with his sword</p> <p>d. None of the above</p> <p>33. What does it mean that Romeo and Juliet were "star-crossed lovers"?</p> <p>A. Their names were not written in the stars.</p> <p>B. They were not meant to be together.</p> <p>C. They were meant to be together.</p> <p>D. They had the same zodiac signs.</p> <p>34. At the beginning of Act II, where does Romeo go?</p> <p>A. The feast</p> <p>B. Friar's cell</p> <p>C. Capulet's Orchard</p> <p>D. Benvolio's house</p>	<p>35. In the famous "balcony" scene, when Juliet says, "Romeo, Romeo! Wherefore art thou Romeo?" (Act II, Sc. 2, line 33), what is she really asking?</p> <p>A. Why aren't you here at my balcony?</p> <p>B. Where did you go after the party?</p> <p>C. When will I see you next?</p> <p>D. Why are you a Montague?</p> <p>36. Why does Romeo hate his own name?</p> <p>A. Because he is Juliet's cousin and wishes he could marry her.</p> <p>B. Because his last name is an enemy to Juliet.</p> <p>C. Because he would rather his last name be "Rose".</p> <p>D. Because he wants to be Juliet's cousin.</p> <p>37. In the play, who usually speaks in rhyme?</p> <p>A. the poor when speaking to people with more money</p> <p>B. The servants</p> <p>C. The rich and the royal</p> <p>D. the kids when speaking to adults</p> <p>38. In Act III, why does Romeo tell Tybalt that he loves him?</p> <p>A. Because he wants to be friends.</p> <p>B. Because Romeo is afraid of Tybalt.</p> <p>C. Because he just married Juliet who is Tybalt's cousin.</p> <p>D. Because he is a Christian and believes in loving one another.</p> <p>39. What "injuries" has Romeo supposedly done to Tybalt?</p> <p>A. He punched him one day in the street without provocation.</p> <p>B. Tybalt just hates all Montagues.</p> <p>C. Romeo showed up at the party without being invited in order to mock the Capulets.</p> <p>D. Tybalt thinks that Romeo is stealing away his cousin Juliet.</p> <p>40. Which best describes Juliet's tone of voice when talking to Paris in front of Father Lawrence?</p> <p>A. She's hostile and angry with Paris</p> <p>B. She's pained and sarcastic and Paris doesn't pick up on it.</p> <p>C. She doesn't say anything to Paris</p> <p>D. She's happy and excited</p>
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41. When Juliet is speaking to Paris in the Friar's room, the following bit of dialogue occurs:

Paris: Thy face is mine, and thou hast sland'ered it.

Juliet: It may be so, for it is not mine own.

What is Juliet suggesting with this line?

- A. She hopes that when she and Paris get married she won't have to worry about anything anymore.
- B. As a woman in the 16th century, she's not allowed to own anything anyway, not even her own face.
- C. She wants Paris to dry her tears and make her happy.
- D. She thinks her face is ugly from crying all night long.

42. Before she drinks the potion, Juliet fears all of the following EXCEPT that

- A. it will not work at all
- B. Romeo will not come for her
- C. it will actually kill her
- D. she will wake up early in the tomb and suffocate

43. What does "aside" mean?

- A. Whoever is speaking needs to step to the side.
- B. When the actor thinks out loud for the audience to hear, but not other actors on the stage.
- C. The director's way of telling the actor to look the other way.
- D. Romeo is about to take Juliet aside and tell her his deepest thoughts.

44. What is the object that Juliet sends to Romeo before he leaves for Mantua?

- A. a necklace
- B. a letter
- C. a handkerchief
- D. A ring

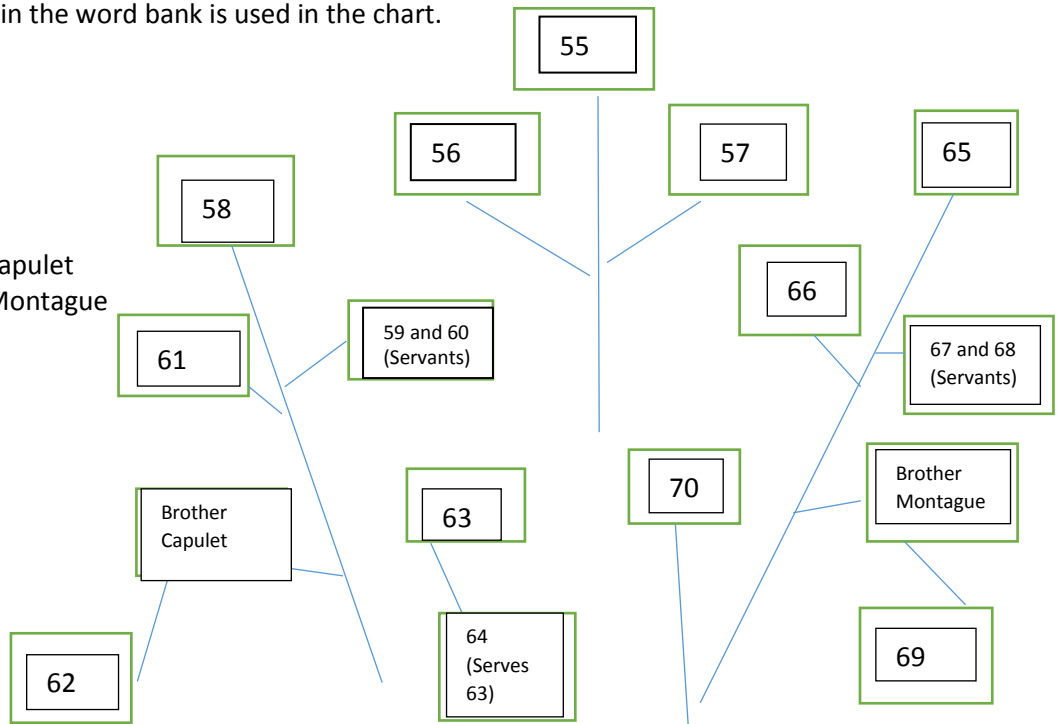
MATCHING – Match the correct answer to each corresponding problem set. Mark the correct answers on your scantron.

<p>45. "...for my mind misgives Some consequence yet hanging in the stars Shall bitterly begin his fearful date With this night's revels and expire the term Of a despised life closed in my breast..."</p> <p>46. "...faint cold fear thrills through my veins..."</p> <p>47. "...It is the East, and Juliet is the sun! Arise, fair sun, and kill the envious moon, Who is already sick and pale with grief That thou her maid art far more fair than she"</p> <p>48. "...Ask for me tomorrow and you shall find me a grave man..."</p> <p>49. "...the gray-eyed morn smiles on the frowning night..."</p> <p>50. "...I'll look to like if looking liking move..."</p> <p>51. "...Part fools, you know not what you do..."</p> <p>52. "...her check would shame those stars As daylight doth a lamp..."</p> <p>53. "...farewell, God knows when we shall meet again..."</p> <p>54. "...her wagon spokes made of long spinners' legs..."</p>	<p>A. Alliteration</p> <p>B. Extended Metaphor</p> <p>C. Foreshadowing</p> <p>D. Imagery</p> <p>E. Irony</p> <p>AB. Oxymoron</p> <p>AC. Paradox</p> <p>AD. Personification</p> <p>AE. Pun</p> <p>BC. Allusion</p>
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Place each character in the tree below.

\* Note: not every character in the word bank is used in the chart.

- A. Romeo
- B. Juliet
- C. Friar Laurence
- D. Nurse
- E. Mercutio
- AB. Tybalt
- AC. Lord and Lady Capulet
- AD. Lord and Lady Montague
- AE. Paris
- BC. Benvolio
- BD. Prince
- BE. Friar John
- CD. Balthasar
- CE. Gregory
- DE. Sampson
- ABC. Abram
- BCD. Peter
- CDE. Rosaline



SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS

DIRECTIONS: The questions below should be written/typed in complete sentences. Follow all directions per section.

PART I: Quote Identifications. (4 points each)

**For each of the following quotes:**

- a) identify the speaker**
- b) explain what the quote means, in your own words**
- c) give the occasion of the quote (contextual plot details)**
- d) reveal how it contributes to either theme, imagery, foreshadowing, plot, symbolism, dramatic irony, characterization, or any other literary technique.**

71. “ ... O me! What fray was here?  
Yet tell me not, for I have heard it all.  
Here’s much to do with hate, but more with love.  
Why then, O brawling love, O loving hate,  
O anything, of nothing first created!  
O heavy lightness, serious vanity,  
Misshapen chaos of well seeming forms,  
Feather of lead, bright smoke, cold fire, sick health,  
Still-waking sleep, that is not what it is!  
This love feel I, that feel no love in this.” (Act I, scene i)

- a)
- b)
- c)
- d)

72. “No, 'tis not so deep as a well, nor so wide as a church-door; but 'tis enough, 'twill serve: ask for me to-morrow, and you shall find me a grave man. I am peppered, I warrant, for this world. A plague o' both your houses! 'Zounds, a dog, a rat, a mouse, a cat, to scratch a man to death! a braggart, a rogue, a villain, that fights by the book of arithmetic!” (Act III, scene i)

- a)
- b)
- c)
- d)

73. "Tis but thy name that is my enemy;  
Thou art thyself, though not a Montague.  
What's Montague? it is nor hand, nor foot,  
Nor arm, nor face, nor any other part  
Belonging to a man. O, be some other name!  
What's in a name? that which we call a rose  
By any other name would smell as sweet;  
So Romeo would, were he not Romeo call'd,  
Retain that dear perfection which he owes  
Without that title. Romeo, doff thy name,  
And for that name which is no part of thee  
Take all myself.."

(Act II, scene II)

- a)
- b)
- c)
- d)

74. "These violent delights have violent ends  
And in their triumph die, like fire and powder,  
Which as they kiss consume: the sweetest honey  
Is loathsome in his own deliciousness  
And in the taste confounds the appetite:  
Therefore love moderately; long love doth so;  
Too swift arrives as tardy as too slow.

(Act II, scene vi)

- a)
- b)
- c)
- d)

75. " What, rouse thee, man! thy Juliet is alive,  
For whose dear sake thou wast but lately dead;  
There art thou happy: Tybalt would kill thee,  
But thou slew'st Tybalt; there are thou happy too:  
The law that threaten'd death becomes thy friend  
And turns it to exile; there art thou happy:  
A pack of blessings lights up upon thy back;  
Happiness courts thee in her best array;  
But, like a misbehaved and sullen wench,  
Thou pout'st upon thy fortune and thy love:  
Take heed, take heed, for such die miserable.."

(Act III, scene iii)

- a)
- b)
- c)

d)

76. "Let me be ta'en, let me be put to death;  
I am content, so thou wilt have it so.  
I'll say yon grey is not the morning's eye,  
'Tis but the pale reflex of Cynthia's brow;  
Nor that is not the lark, whose notes do beat  
The vaulty heaven so high above our heads:  
I have more care to stay than will to go:  
Come, death, and welcome! Juliet wills it so.  
How is't, my soul? let's talk; it is not day."

(Act III, scene v)

- a)
- b)
- c)
- d)

77. "O, bid me leap, rather than marry Paris.  
From off the battlements of any tower,  
Or walk in thievish ways, or bid me lurk  
Where serpents are; chain me with roaring bears,  
Or hide me nightly in a charnel house,  
O'ercovered quite with dead men's rattling bones,  
With reeky shanks and yellow chapless skulls;  
Or bid me go into a new-made grave  
And hide me with a dead man in his shroud-  
Things that, to hear them told, have made me tremble-  
And I will do it without fear or doubt,  
To live an unstained wife to my sweet love."

(Act IV, scene i)

- a)
- b)
- c)
- d)

78. "Or, if I live, is it not very like,  
The horrible conceit of death and night,  
Together with the terror of the place,--  
As in a vault, an ancient receptacle,  
Where, for these many hundred years, the bones  
Of all my buried ancestors are packed:  
Where bloody Tybalt, yet but green in earth,  
Lies festering in his shroud; where, as they say,  
At some hours in the night spirits resort;--



Alack, alack, is it not like that I,  
So early waking, what with loathsome smells,  
And shrieks like mandrakes' torn out of the earth,  
That living mortals, hearing them, run mad:--  
O, if I wake, shall I not be distraught,  
Environed with all these hideous fears?"

(Act IV, Scene III)

- a)
- b)
- c)
- d)

79. Death, that hath sucked the honey of thy breath,  
Hath had no power yet upon thy beauty.  
Thou art not conquered. Beauty's ensign yet  
Is crimson in thy lips and in thy cheeks,  
And death's pale flag is not advanced there."

(Act V, scene iii)

- a)
- b)
- c)
- d)

80. "A glooming peace this morning with it brings. The sun for sorrow will not show his head. Go hence,  
to have more talk of these sad things; Some shall be pardoned, and some punished; For never was a  
story of more woe Than this of Juliet and her Romeo."

(Act V, scene iii)

- a)
- b)
- c)
- d)

PART 2 – Essay Question

81. Answer **ONE** of the following in an essay format (think timed writes – no more than 4 paragraphs). Be sure to use text evidence from *Romeo and Juliet* to explain and reinforce your response. (20 points)

Choice #1 – There are many characters potentially at fault for the death of Romeo and Juliet. Write an essay explaining who you believe is *most* at fault for their deaths, and why you believe this, based on the events of the play.

Choice #2 – There are several symbols that reoccur throughout the course of *Romeo and Juliet*. Choose a single symbol, and explain its significance throughout the play.

Choice #3 – It is known that women had a very specific place in social and familial hierarchies in Elizabethan England. Using the characters in *Romeo and Juliet*, explain how Shakespeare demonstrates the role of women through the actions within the play.